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# MONTANA LABOR MARKET

Monthly Review of  
EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK, LABOR SUPPLY, LABOR DEMAND, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

## MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE Division of Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana

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4

FEBRUARY, 1963

# 1963 MONTANA LABOR MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

## January Employment Up 5,500 From 1962

Despite a spell of bad weather and normal seasonal job declines, non-farm employment in Montana continued to hold at record level during January. Estimates compiled by the Commission in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics placed the number of non-farm wage earners at 163,800 during January. This figure set a record for January employment in Montana. It was 5,500 higher than the January, 1962 employment level. As January ended, the grip of winter on the state's labor markets was released and job prospects started looking up in most industries. If present trends carry through the year, 1963 will write some new employment records in Montana.

### Seasonal Declines Normal

Over the month employment shrinkage was evident in most state industries during January. The biggest drop was in retail trade establishments where post-holiday layoffs accented the seasonal change in purchasing habits. Trade employment was down 1,900 from the December total, with most of the worker loss in department stores. Milder declines were evident in remaining units of trade industries.

Construction, held in the hard grip of sub-zero weather during most of January, was shy 1,600 workmen. Most of the layoffs here were of a temporary nature, and many workers were recalled to the weather idled projects as January ended.

A drop of 1,200 in manufacturing employ-

ment is tagged mainly to the non-durable goods category, short 1,000 because of the windup of sugar beet refining at four state plants. Employment in lumber manufacturing was down a scant 100 chiefly as the result of weather-forced shutdowns of smaller mills.

Other employment declines from December occurred in the service industries, down 300; transportation, communications and utilities, down 200; and finance, insurance and real estate, down 100. Employment in all mining, at 7,400, remained the same as December. A drop of 500 in government was mostly at the federal level as extra post office workers were furloughed, and working forces in national parks and forests were reduced to winter levels.

### Over the Year Gain Shown

Six of the state's eight basic industry groups showed sizeable employment increments over last January. Plant expansions in the lumber industry and the installation of minutemen missiles put manufacturing at the top of the list, up 2,100 from a year ago. Construction and government employment shared gains of 1,100 each. The mining group had 600 more wage earners, with metal mining and petroleum and natural gas production nearly equally sharing the increase. The opening of several new major shopping centers during 1962 brought a healthy increase of 800 in trade industry employment. Two industry groups showed no gain. Employment in finance, insurance and real estate units remained the same as in 1962. The only decline from

January, 1962 centered in transportation, communications, and utilities group, with a loss of 300 workers.

### Spring Prospects Look Good

The first signs of the spring employment upswing should be around next month if the weather is favorable. A substantial agenda of industrial and agricultural activity is ready for action. Major building, highway and dam projects should push construction employment past the 17,000 mark by late this summer. Expansion in manufacturing is almost certain. The steady trends in metal mining should continue. There are already signs of increased activity in oil fields. The seasonal rebirth of agriculture and the tourist trade will bring more business to main street. They all tie together for some good employment prospects this spring and summer.

### UCC Claim Peak Past

Following natural winter labor market trends, claims for unemployment insurance increased during December and January. A peak of 13,380 claims was reached for the week ending February 1. This total was 1,301 under the 1962 claim high and 6,160 fewer than the 1961 peak claim-load. A total claim decline of at least 2,500 is anticipated during February as workers idled by the January weather return to their jobs.

### January Jobseekers Total 17,437

The number of registered jobseekers at the twenty-two local offices of the Montana State Employment Service reached a total of 17,437, but was still 3,500 under a year ago.

## LABOR TURNOVER RATES IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING INDUSTRIES (per 100 employees)

(Compiled in cooperation with U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	ACCESSION RATE						SEPARATION RATE					
	Total		New Hire				Total		Quit		Layoff	
	1) Dec. 1962	1) Nov. 1962	Dec. 1961	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1961	Dec. 1962	1962	Dec. 1961	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1961
3) All Manufacturing.....	2.1	3.2	2.3	1.7	2.3	1.0	4.8	4.7	4.0	1.4	1.4	1.0
Durable Goods.....	2.5	4.7	2.1	2.0	3.4	1.0	5.7	7.0	5.1	1.7	2.1	1.1
Primary Metal.....	.7	3.6	1.7	.3	.1	.1	3.5	10.1	2.6	.2	.6	.6
3) Nondurable Goods.....	1.3	1.2	2.5	1.0	.9	1.0	2.7	1.7	2.0	.7	.3	.8
All Mining.....	5.3	9.0	5.3	2.9	3.5	1.5	4.1	8.2	4.8	2.2	2.4	1.6
Metal Mining.....	6.2	10.6	5.2	2.1	2.7	.2	3.7	4.2	6.8	2.2	2.0	1.9

1) Preliminary rates based on all data available at publication time. 2) Figures revised on more complete returns.  
3) Excludes sugar and canning industries. Total separations include discharges and miscellaneous separations.

## Along the Hiring Line— Field Summary Jan. 1

**ANACONDA, Deer Lodge, Philipsburg**—(418 jobseekers, 85 new, 306 men, 112 women). Labor market patterns holding close to seasonal lines with substantial reduction in outdoor employment. Most layoffs occurred in Philipsburg, Deer Lodge and Garrison areas. Little change expected in economic conditions until spring.

**BILLINGS, Columbus, Hardin, Laurel, Red Lodge, Roundup**—(3,208 jobseekers, 978 new, 2,424 men, 784 women). Adverse January weather clamped down on all outdoor construction and slowed traffic in trade and service industries. Yellowtail Dam work force cut to 180 with no expansion until mid April. New million dollar motel scheduled to open March 1 will provide 70 jobs. Farm labor demand not too active, but some demand for livestock feeders. Labor demand next 60 days will depend chiefly in weather conditions.

**BOZEMAN, Ennis, Three Forks, Trident**—(611 jobseekers, 242 new, 416 men, 195 women). Work on heavy construction slowed considerably during January, but some building construction continued as weather permitted. Sawmill operations kept on steady schedule with logging trying to keep pace. Trade and service volume at seasonal low. Not much activity on the farm hiring line.

**BUTTE, Virginia City, Whitehall**—(1,028 jobseekers, 293 new, 664 men, 364 women). Unemployment down one-third from last year due to increased activity in metal mining and steady schedule of construction on copper concentrator plant. Highway projects closed completely until weather moderates. Increased hiring in retail stores during January offsetting employment losses caused by closure of several women's shops.

**CUT BANK**—(411 jobseekers, 84 new, 326 men, 85 women). January labor market in grip of cold weather, cutting down on most employment activity. All outside work at standstill with exception of some oil field drilling with heated units. Main street hiring at very minimum with most demand for temporary inventory workers. Slow trends on the farm front.

**DILLON**—(310 jobseekers, 131 new, 277 men, 84 women). Work on dam, commercial and home building projects on uncertain schedules during January. Over 100 men laid off at Clark Canyon Dam site. Trade and service volume at low ebb. Farm supply and demand in balance.

**GLASGOW, Fort Peck, Malta, Opheim**—(473 jobseekers, 107 new, 334 men, 140 women). Cold weather and post-holiday slump in business combined to depress hiring ac-

## LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

### Employment—

	1963 Jan.	1962 Dec.	1962 Jan.	1954-63 Jan. Avg
Industrial Employment	163,800	169,600	158,300	155,300
New Job Applicants	4,766	4,435	3,984	4,933
Job Applicants, End of Month	17,437	11,927	20,916	17,998

### Insured Unemployment Week of

	Feb. 2 1963	Jan. 4 1963	Feb. 2 1962	Avg. 1st Feb. Wk. 1959-63
New and Renewal Claims	1,654	1,687	1,474	1,703
Unemployed Weeks Filed	11,726	6,921	12,672	14,503
Total Unemployment Claims	13,380	8,608	14,146	16,205

tivity during January. Good number of construction craftsmen idle as some projects completed and others shut down by weather. Interior work on 60 low rental housing units nearly done. Practically no farm labor demand.

**GLENDIVE, Circle, Wibaux**—(412 jobseekers, 73 new, 309 men, 103 women). Cold weather forced shutdown of most construction in area. About 50 men employed on enclosed structures including courthouse, clinic, and high school. Oil field work down. January hiring mostly in retail trade and public utility fields. Livestock care main farm activity, but demand for farm help slow.

**GREAT FALLS, Choteau, Fort Benton, Stanford**—(2,342 jobseekers, 695 new, 1,664 men, 678 women). Hiring in all industries down seasonally during January with exception of the service group. Demand for clerical workers remains constant with expansion of finance, insurance and real estate units providing openings. Moderate hiring noted at smelter operations during the month. Construction work slowed substantially by bad weather. Despite temporary weather-caused work interruptions, the labor market picture shows good trends.

**HAMILTON, Stevensville**—(467 jobseekers, 111 new, 385 men, 82 women). Job-seekers count nearly doubled from December, but was still 150 less than year ago. Jobless women 50 per cent less than last year. Sawmill and construction employment shows advance over last year. Cold weather and snow held back traffic in trade and service establishments. Only limited farm hiring.

**HAVRE, Chinook, Harlem**—(479 jobseekers, 136 new, 402 men, 77 women). Employment outlook in industry and farm not too encouraging next 60 days. All construction closed by bad weather. Main street business in winter slump with layoffs at most establishments. Public works program at Ricky Boy Indian Reservation suspended until weather clears. Farm hiring not too active, but some demand for livestock feeders.

**HELENA, Boulder, Garrison, Townsend, White Sulphur Springs**—(1,209 jobseekers 248 new, 940 men, 269 women). Weather-caused suspensions of construction work caused most new unemployment during January. Some declines also prevalent in logging and trade channels. Labor demand chiefly for professional and clerical classifications. Farm labor demand at minimum.

**KALISPELL, Columbia Falls, Eureka, Libby, Whitefish**—(1,506 jobseekers, 323 new, 1,234 men, 272 women). Unemployment climbed sharply during January as cold weather curbed activities in sawmills, logging, construction, and trade industries. Flathead forest and Glacier National Park furloughed 350 seasonal workers. Absolutely no farm hiring. Employment upturn awaits better weather.

**LEWISTOWN, Harlowton, Ryegate, Winnett**—(519 jobseekers, 137 new, 437 men, 82 women). Industry hiring down from last year, but farm hiring shows gain of 30 per cent. Missile site construction projects completed, but missile installation activity employs nearly 1,000 in Lewistown area. Major projects in city include \$533,000 hotel and \$450,000 city water system, with work progressing as weather allows.

**LIVINGSTON, Big Timber**—(482 jobseekers, 98 new, 332 men, 150 women). Job applications increased 69 per cent during January as heavy snow and cold weather closed much labor market activity. Shutdown of woods work and heavy sawmill layoffs common during the month. Trade and service volume at winter low. Some temporary railroad hiring for snow clearance. Farm hiring down 72 per cent from last year.

**MILES CITY, Baker, Ekalaka, Broadus, Jordan, Terry**—(425 jobseekers, 118 new, 347 men, 78 women). Cold weather halted all outdoor work during January including construction and public works projects at Lame Deer, idling several hundred workers. Main street business at seasonal levels. Scheduled opening of discount center mid-March will employ 35; over 20 now employed in set up operations. Farm labor demand chiefly for livestock feeders.

## NINE YEARS OF MONTANA INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT TOTALS, BY MONTHS (in Thousands)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver.
1955	150.6	139.0	149.6	155.6	160.7	169.2	170.6	172.9	171.7	168.3	164.7	162.7	162.1
1956	156.6	154.4	156.3	163.0	169.3	177.4	177.4	179.8	177.2	174.6	170.4	166.7	165.6
1957	156.8	153.6	156.8	161.3	166.0	172.0	174.2	174.2	170.8	167.4	163.2	159.9	164.8
1958	152.1	150.7	150.5	156.4	162.4	167.1	170.2	172.2	170.0	168.8	165.8	162.4	162.4
1959	155.2	153.2	157.9	162.2	167.5	174.0	177.5	179.2	169.9	165.6	161.5	159.4	165.1
1960	152.7	152.5	156.1	163.5	168.4	175.8	176.9	177.7	174.8	171.6	167.5	164.5	166.7
1961*	156.9	143.2	156.1	160.2	165.1	173.3	176.0	178.1	176.8	172.4	169.0	166.2	167.1
1962	157.1	157.0	159.6	165.5	170.9	179.4	178.5	177.9	175.8	174.2	172.3	169.6	170.0

\*Data for January only. On the basis of more complete reports. Industry detail for the period Jan. 1961 to date is supplied in the accompanying supplement.

## Along the Hiring Line— Field Summary Jan. 1

**MISSOULA, Drummond, Arlee, Superior**—(1,557 jobseekers, 561 new, 1,172 men, 385 women). Employment in all industries held up well until Mid-January when cold weather forced shutdown of nearly all outside work. Lumber manufacturing stayed on fairly steady schedules with some temporary shutdowns. Trade and service industries show normal winter declines. Planned expansion of plywood firm will create 50 new jobs. Spurt in farm hiring as cold weather created demand for hay haulers and livestock feeders.

**POLSON**—(418 jobseekers, 82 new, 339 men, 79 women). Jobseekers file on same level as last year, but new claims for unemployment benefits 7 percent fewer. January hiring curbed sharply by bad weather as logging, mill work and construction on shaky schedules. Main street business at winter low. Farm jobs practically non-existent.

**SHELBY**—(330 jobseekers, 85 new, 250 men, 80 women). Job placements down seasonally during January with weather-caused declines in construction and oil fields. Some job improvement noted, however, over last year. Weather will be key in determining job openings next 60 days. Farm job orders practically nil.

**SIDNEY**—(195 jobseekers, 62 new, 178 men, 17 women). Employment levels in construction, oil fields and trade establishments reduced substantially during January by sub-zero weather. Most layoffs of temporary duration with workers to return to jobs as weather moderates. Sugar beet refining completed mid-February, releasing 200 workers. Farm labor demand still slow.

**THOMPSON FALLS, Hot Springs**—(249 jobseekers, 75 new, 206 men, 43 women). Jobseekers more than doubled from December as bad weather clamped down on logging, construction and other outdoor activity. About 70 forest service personnel separated because of lack of operating funds. Construction completed on new city-hall library. Start of other small building projects awaits better weather.

**WOLF POINT, Plentywood, Scobey**—(387 jobseekers, 44 new, 326 men, 61 women). Increased oil field activity noted with three rigs starting drilling late January. One oil exploration crew also moved into the area. Construction employment in decline as some projects completed and others shut down by weather. Normal seasonal letdown in cafes, service stations, garages and dry goods stores, but with less force than past few years. Little activity on the farm hiring line.

(1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, firm members, personnel of the armed forces, domestic servants, and self-employed persons are excluded.

(2) Preliminary estimates based on return from samples of 764 selected Montana establishments.

(3) Figures previously released have been revised on return from 1,364 such establishments.

(4) Includes fabricated metal products, machinery except electrical, furniture, stone and clay products.

(5) Includes apparel, chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing products.

## ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA (1)

(Compiled in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT			Net Change	
	Jan. 1963 (2)	Dec. 1962 (3)	Jan. 1962	Dec. '62 to Jan. '63	Jan. '62 to Jan. '63
<b>NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES</b>					
Manufacturing .....	163,800	169,600	158,300	— 5,800	5,500
Durable goods.....	22,000	23,200	19,900	— 1,200	2,100
Lumber and timber products.....	14,800	15,000	12,200	— 200	2,600
Primary metals.....	8,100	8,200	7,100	— 100	1,000
Other (4).....	3,200	3,200	3,500	— 00	300
Nondurable goods.....	3,500	3,000	1,600	— 190	1,900
Food and kindred products.....	7,200	8,200	7,700	— 1,000	500
Printing and publishing.....	3,900	4,900	4,300	— 1,000	400
Petroleum refining.....	1,700	1,700	1,600	— 00	100
Other (5).....	1,100	1,100	1,000	— 00	100
500	500	800	— 00	— 300	
Mining .....	7,400	7,400	6,800	— 00	600
Metal mining.....	4,200	4,200	4,000	— 00	200
Coal, quarrying and nonmetallic.....	800	800	700	— 00	100
Petroleum-natural gas production.....	2,400	2,400	2,100	— 00	300
Contract Construction.....	9,400	11,000	8,300	— 1,600	1,100
Contractors, building construction.....	2,100	2,700	1,800	— 600	300
Contractors, other than building.....	2,700	3,000	3,000	— 300	300
Contractors, special trade.....	4,600	5,300	3,500	— 700	1,100
Transportation and utilities.....	17,100	17,300	17,400	— 200	300
Interstate railroads.....	7,700	7,900	7,900	— 200	200
Transportation except railroads.....	3,600	3,000	3,600	— 00	00
Utilities including communication.....	5,800	5,800	5,900	— 00	100
Trade.....	38,000	39,900	37,200	— 1,900	800
Wholesale trade.....	8,100	8,100	8,200	— 00	100
Retail trade.....	29,900	31,800	29,000	— 1,900	900
General merchandise and apparel.....	6,300	7,100	5,700	— 800	600
Food stores.....	4,600	5,000	4,800	— 400	200
Eating and drinking establishments.....	6,800	7,200	6,700	— 400	100
Automotive and filling stations.....	6,200	6,300	6,000	— 100	200
Retail trade not elsewhere classified.....	6,000	6,200	5,800	— 200	200
Finance, insurance and real estate.....	6,600	6,700	6,600	— 100	00
Services and miscellaneous.....	22,800	23,100	22,700	— 300	100
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, etc.....	2,300	2,600	2,400	— 300	100
Personal services.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	— 00	00
Other (6).....	18,500	18,500	18,300	— 00	200
Government.....	40,500	41,000	39,400	— 500	1,100
Federal.....	10,300	10,700	10,200	— 400	100
State and local.....	30,200	30,300	29,200	— 100	1,000
Great Falls Area (Cascade County).....	23,100	23,600	21,700	— 500	1,400
Manufacturing.....	5,100	5,100	3,300	— 00	1,800
Contract construction.....	1,800	2,100	2,400	— 300	600
Transportation and utilities.....	2,100	2,100	2,100	— 00	00
Trade, wholesale and retail.....	5,400	5,600	5,300	— 200	100
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate.....	1,200	1,200	1,200	— 00	00
Services and miscellaneous (7).....	3,500	3,500	3,400	— 00	100
Government.....	4,000	4,000	4,000	— 00	00
Billings Area (Yellowstone County).....	22,100	23,300	21,900	— 1,200	200
Manufacturing.....	2,300	2,700	2,500	— 400	200
Contract construction.....	1,300	1,500	800	— 200	500
Transportation and utilities.....	2,400	2,400	2,600	— 00	200
Trade, wholesale and retail.....	7,100	7,600	7,200	— 500	100
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate.....	1,300	1,300	1,300	— 00	00
Services and Miscellaneous (7).....	4,000	4,100	4,000	— 100	00
Government.....	3,700	3,700	3,500	— 00	200

- (6) Includes commercial trade schools, auto repair services and garages, miscellaneous repair services and hand trades, motion pictures, amusements and recreation, medical and health, law offices and professional services, non-profit membership organizations and businesses not otherwise classified.
- (7) Same as (6) above. Also includes hotels, rooming houses, camps, personal services and mining.

## COMPARISON OF BASIC LABOR MARKET ACTIVITIES IN JAN. 1962 AND JAN. 1961

Employment Service Office	New Job Applicants				Jobseekers in File				Job Placement						UI Claims* Wk. 2-1			
	Jan. 1963		Jan. 1962		Jan. 1963		Jan. 1962		Jan. 1963		Jan. 1962		1963		1962			
	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.		
Anaconda	85	18	80	11	418	64	551	77	36	7	43	4	37	9	46	10	332	337
Billings	978	222	765	204	3,208	807	3,545	787	360	72	438	120	459	63	522	188	2,367	2,395
Bozeman	242	48	207	30	611	125	876	201	134	16	150	31	124	16	140	25	529	433
Butte	293	65	271	74	1,028	228	1,614	436	123	—	123	20	82	6	88	34	986	776
Cut Bank	84	20	107	18	411	134	470	89	25	3	28	4	34	7	41	12	270	304
Dillon	151	41	60	23	130	87	271	62	30	35	65	33	38	40	78	32	149	219
Glasgow	105	23	110	28	474	80	813	190	37	1	38	8	65	2	67	9	463	371
Glendive	73	15	71	15	412	49	310	79	44	6	50	9	37	5	42	14	248	198
Great Falls	695	149	596	124	2,842	672	2,949	920	295	15	310	69	235	39	274	77	1,875	1,818
Hamilton	111	24	85	25	467	115	619	146	26	7	33	5	19	4	23	8	311	244
Bayview	136	23	138	28	479	135	625	182	62	14	76	18	66	5	71	25	405	372
Helena	248	63	225	30	1,209	369	1,162	408	186	8	194	29	121	4	125	44	885	918
Kalispell	323	64	184	41	1,506	431	1,956	531	52	—	52	11	88	1	89	31	1,459	1,432
Lewistown	137	22	103	32	519	222	417	125	43	21	64	17	82	16	98	33	311	422
Livingston	98	23	58	13	482	98	584	143	63	3	66	37	48	11	59	22	501	414
Miles City	118	14	83	19	425	111	489	161	41	15	56	24	33	25	58	15	423	371
Missoula	561	109	518	132	1,557	362	1,607	464	155	21	176	53	243	6	249	48	1,068	1,102
Polson	82	15	66	11	418	123	419	122	16	—	16	6	45	9	54	19	353	331
Shelby	85	19	82	15	330	90	428	126	36	—	36	13	28	5	33	11	282	246
Sidney	62	8	63	11	195	45	274	56	26	6	32	6	26	6	32	6	278	132
Thompson Falls	75	16	66	19	249	67	356	121	27	—	27	5	39	3	39	13	303	162
Wolf Point	44	12	46	9	387	96	521	129	12	—	12	3	18	2	20	3	348	283
<b>TOTALS</b>	4,766	1,013	3,984	912	17,437	4,510	20,916	5,555	1,835	250	2,085	525	1,967	281	2,248	679	14,146	13,380

\*Includes 1,023 claims of the Fed. UC Program 1,034 same a year ago.

## AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED MONTANA INDUSTRIES

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)  
(Hours and earnings data exclude administrative and salaried personnel)

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. (1) 1963	Dec. (2) 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. (1) 1963	Dec. (2) 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. (1) 1963	Dec. (2) 1962	Jan. 1962
All Manufacturing	\$109.33	\$107.73	\$100.88	39.9	40.5	38.8	\$ 2.74	\$ 2.66	\$ 2.60
Durable goods	105.99	109.86	96.97	39.4	41.3	39.1	2.69	2.66	2.48
Primary metals	103.74	104.00	103.46	39.9	40.0	40.1	2.60	2.60	2.58
Nondurable goods	115.18	103.86	107.44	40.7	38.9	38.1	2.83	2.67	2.82
Food and kindred products	97.58	90.32	92.97	42.8	40.5	38.9	2.28	2.23	2.39
All Mining	109.73	110.68	107.87	39.9	40.1	40.4	2.75	2.76	2.67
Metal mining	112.12	112.12	103.98	39.9	39.9	38.8	2.81	2.81	2.68
Transportation and Utilities (except Rys.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Transportation (except railroads)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Utilities and communications	103.60	101.27	96.08	40.0	39.1	38.9	2.59	2.59	2.47

(1) Preliminary estimates. (2) Figures previously released have been revised on more complete returns.

NOTE: Sample improvement has resulted in some hours and earnings series which are not comparable with those previously published. Complete revisions January, 1961 to date are supplied in the supplement accompanying this publication.

## UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION OF MONTANA

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